

# Newport Mercury

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## The Mercury.

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THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1858, and is now in its one hundred and forty-fifth year. It is the oldest newspaper in the United States, and has been published continuously since that time. It is published weekly, except on Sundays and public holidays. It is published at the office of the publisher, 152 Thames street, Newport, R. I. The price is \$2.00 a year in advance. Single copies are sold at 5 cents. Extra copies can be obtained at the office of publication and at the various news rooms in the city. Specimen copies sent free, and special terms given advertisers by addressing the publisher.

**Societies Occupying Mercury Hall**  
MALONE LODGE, No. 81, N. E. O. P., John P. Sanborn, Warden; James H. Goddard, Secretary; meets 1st and 3d Thursday evenings in each month.  
THE NEWPORT HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, Richard Gardner, President; Thomas Fieldhouse, Secretary; meets 1st and 3d Wednesday evenings of each month.  
REDWOOD LODGE, No. 11, K. of P., David Bliss, Chancellor; Commander, Robert S. Franklin, Keeper of Records and Seal; meets every Friday evening.  
DAVIS DIVISION, No. 8, U. R. K. of P., St. Knight Captain George A. Wilcox; Everett L. Gordon, Recorder; meets first Friday evening in each month.  
NEWPORT GYM, No. 757, M. W. A., A. A. Page, Ven. Consul; Charles S. Packer, Clerk; meets 2nd and last Tuesday evenings of each month.  
LADIES' AUXILIARY, Ancient Order of Hibernians, meets second and fourth Thursday in each month.

## Local Matters.

### Washington County Fair.

The twenty-eighth annual Washington County Fair will take place at West Kingston, R. I., on September 9, 10, 11, 12, 1902. This fair is the largest and best held in the State and is looked forward to with eager anticipation by most of the residents of the State. This year there is promised a finer exhibition than ever before. There is a first class vaudeville entertainment each day and also good horse races every day. Thursday, September 11, will be Governor's Day, and the following day will be Children's Day.

### Grand Duke of Russia.

Grand Duke Vladimiritch Boris of Russia, cousin of the Czar, is making a tour of the world with his suite. He expects to call on President Roosevelt Sept. 3, and come to Newport Sept. 4, probably sailing for Europe soon after.

Mrs. E. H. G. Slater had a narrow escape Wednesday evening while returning from the opera in Munich, Germany. As she was approaching a hill, the horses took fright and upset the carriage. The driver was thrown from his seat and the occupants were dragged some distance. While Mrs. Slater was badly stunned, she was uninjured, as were also the rest of the party. Mrs. Slater is well known in Newport, owning a summer residence on the cliffs.

The Massachusetts naval brigade will report here today for participation in the army and navy maneuvers. The brigade officers will be assigned to the Brooklyn, Alabama, Kearsarge and Scorpion, and the brigade will be distributed among the vessels of the North Atlantic squadron.

Mr. William J. Dunbar, treasurer of the Improvement Society of the First Presbyterian church, is making an earnest effort to raise funds for the improvements of the church and for the continuance of the church work. This is a very worthy object and it is to be hoped that his efforts will meet with success.

Mr. Joseph T. King, of Washington, who has been visiting relatives in this city, has returned home. Mrs. King, who accompanied him here, will remain for some days longer.

The regular Boston excursion brought a large number of passengers last Thursday. This trip seems to be a very popular one, as the numbers carried each week are always large.

Many large social functions are being given in honor of the Duchess of Marlborough, who is guest of her mother, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont.

Lieutenant Hugh L. Willoughby of this city was a guest on board the new battleship Maine during her speed trial last Saturday.

Mr. Maurice Albro, who has been ill, has so far recovered as to be able to get out.

## War Maneuvers.

### Pillsbury Surrenders to Admiral Higginson Sunday Morning.

In the pale gray light of early dawn last Sunday morning, the great battleships of the defending squadron lay seemingly asleep on the broad bosom of the Atlantic. The tension of the night was just merging into anxiety as to the whereabouts of the enemy when from far up aloft on the flagship came the cry, "The Enemy is in Sight." Instantly the squadron leaped from quiet into what appeared the utmost confusion. Anchors were hoisted, signals shown and answered, and the decks cleared for action, while all the time the ships were getting under way.

Almost immediately the whole fleet was in motion and rapidly steaming toward the enemy's ships at fifteen knots an hour. From somewhere out of the gloom a torpedo boat came pillaging in at over twenty-five knots an hour, rolling up a great wave in front that washed the decks incessantly, while she rolled and tossed like a giant porpoise at play. It was the Barney reporting the enemy as sighted by the scouts. And soon from the signal station on Plum Island came the flash light signal that the enemy was sighted from there. Thus each part of the splendid system put in motion by Admiral Higginson responded at almost the same instant.

And soon the defending fleet came within range of the hostile ships. Every gun was trained on the enemy while to the masthead went the signal "Demand an unconditional surrender." Commander Pillsbury soon appreciated the hopelessness of his situation and at 5:40 he surrendered to the superior force.

His story was then learned. On Monday he left Provincetown, cruised off Boston, going north, then headed out, and sailed southeast for two days until he reached a spot seldom passed by ocean liners. There he hoisted and laid his plans for the attack. Friday night came on thick and foggy and he determined to try to "run" Portland harbor. The rules of the contest required him to make an anchorage and maintain it for six hours against attack. Coming in sight of the harbor, he found it so rough and the weather so nasty that it would be dangerous to attempt an entrance. He then put out, and sailed down the coast, meeting fair weather each night, and, finally, as a last resort, attempted the entrance to Salem. Here he passed inside the line of scouts and, in fact, might have made the harbor before the fleet was on him, but he could not have stayed the required time.

Commander Pillsbury's fleet consisted of the Prairie, flag-ship, the Panther, both converted liners and so high out of water that they could be seen by the opposing fleet miles away, and the supply ship Supply, whose speed probably did not exceed six knots an hour. These hindrances, together with the fact that they had no small boats for use as scouts, gave the defending fleet a great advantage over them, and made their task of entering a harbor and remaining there for six hours an almost impossible one.

Admiral Higginson had in his fleet the Kearsarge, Alabama, and Massachusetts, battleships, and a number of smaller gun-boats and torpedo boats. He stretched the big craft along the coast within signaling distance, sent some of the smaller boats further out to act as scouts, while the torpedo boats were kept going back and forth between them all and in to the shore. He established an interlocking system of signal stations that seemed almost perfect, and watch was kept day and night from one end of the line to the other.

Admiral Higginson was much pleased at the result of the contest, and was greatly impressed with the value of such maneuvers. He says the great lesson he learned was the imperative need of wireless telegraphy on all the ships. He had always felt the desirability of such a service, but never before had there come home so strongly the necessity for some means of communication between the various ships of a squadron.

Cards are out for the marriage of Miss Mary Florence Slocum, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William S. Slocum, to Mr. Philip Caswell, at St. George's church, Wednesday evening, September 10th, at 6:30 o'clock.

Miss Martha Littlefield of Block Island, who has been visiting relatives in Newport and Jamestown, has returned to her home.

Miss Sidonia Crandall and Miss Alta Crandall of this city are spending two weeks with relatives in Block Island.

Mr. William J. Anthony and his son, Edward H. Anthony, paid a visit to Providence the past week.

Mrs. Thomas Allen of Providence has been spending a few days in this city the past week.

## The President's Visit.

President Roosevelt has come and gone; some people saw him and others didn't; in fact there were more that didn't see him than there were that did. It wasn't his first visit to Newport anyway, for he had been here as assistant secretary of the navy and also as commander of the Rough Riders to help bury a comrade. However, this was his first visit as president of the United States.

There were many people waiting around the neighborhood of the New York Yacht Club's wharf last Saturday evening, but not a few became discouraged at the delay and went home without seeing the distinguished visitor. It was getting on toward ten o'clock, when the lights on the Wautaus were first descried and soon after the President landed on the wharf. There also came ashore from the yacht Senators Wetmore and Aldrich, Congressman Bull, Secretary Cortelyou and others. The party was met by Senator Lodge of Massachusetts and Mr. William Astor Chandler. The visitors then entered carriages and were driven to the Chandler villa where the President passed the night. The carriages were escorted by a guard of police.

Sunday morning the President drove to the Yacht Club and took breakfast on board the Sylph with Mrs. Roosevelt, who had come over from Saunderson town on that vessel. Mrs. Roosevelt later made a short call at the Chandler residence.

The christening took place at noon in the drawing room of the Chandler villa, the ceremony being performed by Rev. John B. Dimean, master of St. George's School, in the absence of Rev. Henry Morgan Stone, who was detained by illness. The room was appropriately decorated with white flowers, and a silver baptismal font, the gift of President Roosevelt, was used, the christening being in accordance with the ritual of the Protestant Episcopal church. The child was named Theodore Ward Chandler, the first name for the President and the second for the late Samuel Ward, a distinguished member of Mrs. Chandler's family. President Roosevelt and Lewis Chandler, a brother of Mr. Winthrop Chandler, were the godfathers, the latter being represented by Mr. E. L. Winthrop, Jr., and Mrs. Lodge, wife of United States Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, was the godmother.

After the christening luncheon was served and shortly afterward the President and his party drove to the station where a special train was in waiting to convey him to Boston. At the station those who were waiting had an opportunity to see the President for a few minutes before the train pulled out, closing President Roosevelt's visit to Newport.

Next Monday will be Labor Day and the principal event of the day will be the street parade by the labor unions in the forenoon. It is believed that the members will turn out in large numbers to march in the procession. The parade will form at 8:30 on Washington square and promptly at 9 will move over the following route: Thames street, Narragansett avenue, Bellevue avenue, Kay street, Maun avenue, Broadway, to Bliss road and counter-march to Washington square where the parade will be dismissed.

Wednesday the clambake of the Middletown M. E. Church took place at Southwick's Grove, and the day was all that could be desired. Dinner was served at 1 o'clock, and light refreshments were served on the ground. An attractive line of fancy work was also on sale, and this was in charge of the Aid Society of the church. A large number of people came out from Newport and other places north to enjoy the day's outing.

An employe of the Old Colony shops, while on his way to Fall River to do some work, last week, was badly injured on the head by a stone which was thrown at the train on which he was riding. He was brought back to Newport and a physician was called to dress his wounds. The offender has not been found as yet.

There was a smash-up on Bellevue avenue Tuesday afternoon. A horse was frightened by an automobile and the trap was completely demolished. The occupants of the carriage were Mrs. Craig Biddle and Miss Whelan and they were uninjured. The "auto" was owned by Mr. Ralph N. Ellis.

The Rev. William N. McVickar, D. D., Bishop Coadjutor of Rhode Island, will preach and administer confirmation at the Episcopal chapel, St. Ann's-by-the-Sea, Block Island, on Sunday, August 31st.

The first rental of the season for 1903 was made Tuesday when Mr. Nathaniel Thayer rented the Swift villa to Mr. G. DeForest Dufelson of New York.

Congressman Melville Bull has gone to Washington for a few days.

## War Now On.

### Army and Navy Contest Begins at Midnight August 29.

The great game of war is now in full working order, although actual hostilities do not begin until Monday. The period of preparation, as it is called, began at midnight, Friday, and lasts until midnight Sunday. Prior to this time no action was allowed, but for these two days mines may be laid, signal stations established, and final preparations made.

The period of hostility begins at midnight Sunday and lasts to upon Saturday, Sept. 6. It is during this period that the actual war will be carried on. The idea of the maneuvers is not to have a general attack concentrated on any one point, but to have feints, and minor attacks made on most of the forts along the coast, possibly ending with a grand attack on some one portion of the line.

Maj. General MacArthur, commander-in-chief of the land forces has his headquarters in New London. His forces are stationed at Forts Adams, Wetherill, Rodman, Greble, Mansfield, Wright, Miehle, Terry, and Gardiners Point. He is to defend the coast guarded by these forts against attack by the hostile squadron. The forts are to learn, if possible, the best methods of operation of all their batteries, forces, and apparatus, to discover, by actual experience what could be changed to advantage among the fittings of the station, and, in short, to obtain all the information about their posts that can be gained in actual warfare.

Rear Admiral Higginson is in command of the naval forces. His ships are the Kearsarge, Alabama, Massachusetts, Indiana, Puritan, Brooklyn, Olympia, Chelminah, Panther, Montgomery, Mayflower, Topeka, Gloucester, Scorpion, and Peoria. His general orders are as follows:

Anticipating the declaration of hostilities, a strong enemy's fleet (without torpedo boats) determines to make a sudden dash upon Newport, or the eastern entrance of Long Island sound, to secure a naval base, taking advantage of the absence of a declaration of war to find the land forces somewhat unprepared.

In undertaking these operations, the controlling idea should be to test the training of the personnel and the efficiency of the material, and it is of paramount importance that this idea should not be lost sight of.

The period of the maneuvers is to be divided into two distinct phases: (a) Period of preparation; (b) period of hostility.

It is desirable that attacks or feints should be made all along the line so as to test the efficiency of each part of the line, rather than to have one main attack upon some prominent point, thereby allowing enthusiasm and interest at other places to wane by a feeling of fancied security.

The attacks by the fleet should embrace a day attack and a night attack, and if possible, a bombardment and a forcing of a passage.

This coup being made before a declaration of war, it will be assumed that prior to the period of preparation no channels are mined or obstructed; thereafter mines and obstructions may be placed.

During the period of hostilities, the conditions are to approach those of war as closely as possible. Stationed on each ship and at each fort there is to be an umpire, whose duty is chiefly to record events as they occur. Acting with him, with power to protest, and to suggest additions, is an observer. The daily record of these men, made up into the form of a report, is to be sent to the board of arbitration. This board consists of five men—two naval officers, two army officers, and the fifth a man agreeable to the commanders of both sides. The board receives the reports of the umpires, settles all disputed points, and finally announces the outcome of the contest.

During the period of hostility, war balloons, wireless telegraphy, signal service, and all the aids to communication are to be in active use. Conditions of war are to be observed in all cases, and almost as much experience and information will probably be gained as would be the case in actual war.

Rear Admiral Stephen B. Luce, (retired) was Monday chosen as the last member of the board of arbitration. The others were announced several weeks ago, and were Rear Admiral Philip H. Cooper and Captain William Swift, representing the navy, and Brigadier General P. H. Bliss and Lieutenant Colonel Story, representing the army. Rear Admiral Luce, the final member chosen, was the founder of the Naval War College, and is deeply interested in army and navy maneuvers. His name was suggested by Admiral Higginson and was approved by General MacArthur.

The annual inspection of Washington Commandery, No. 4, K. T., stationed at Newport, will take place next Wednesday evening, by George H. Kenyon of Providence, Deputy Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

Mr. Joseph L. Bush is entertaining Colonel Richard Bush, of Providence.

## Wedding Bells.

### Downing-Ward.

Upon invitation of Mr. and Mrs. Henry N. Ward the Channing Memorial church was filled with relatives and friends Monday evening to witness the marriage of their daughter, Miss Martha Ward, to Mr. Benjamin F. Downing, 3d. The church was prettily decorated for the occasion with plants and flowers.

The bride wore a dress of white mousseline de sole over white silk with a long tulle veil and carried a bouquet of white roses. She wore a string of pearls with a diamond pendant, the gift of the groom. Miss Reba Ward, her sister, was maid of honor and wore a gown of white. Her bouquet was of white sweet peas. Miss Lila Easton and Miss Etta Hazard were the bridesmaids and wore white over pink silk, carrying bouquets of pink sweet peas. The duties of best man were performed by Mr. Willard Pike and the ushers were: Messrs. George Ward, a brother, William McLean, William Bradley and Albert Chandler. Rev. Emory H. Porter, D. D., rector of Emmanuel church, performed the ceremony.

A reception followed the ceremony at the home of the bride's parents on Channing court, where many beautiful and useful gifts were shown.

Mr. and Mrs. Downing left on the 9:15 train for a wedding trip, which includes Boston, New Hampshire and New York.

### Marvel-Armstrong.

The marriage of Miss Jennie Davison Armstrong to Mr. Arthur Burkinshaw Marvel took place Thursday afternoon at Emmanuel church at 2 o'clock and was witnessed by a large number of relatives and friends. The bride was prettily dressed in a gown of white muslin trimmed with lace and insertion, and carried a bouquet of white roses. She was attended by Miss Mabel Waterman of Providence, who wore a dress of white and carried a bouquet of roses. A niece of the bride, Miss Armstrong, acted as flower girl and wore a dress of pink silk and carried a pink rose in her hand. The bride was given away by her brother, Mr. Joseph Armstrong. The duties of best man were performed by the groom's brother, Mr. William M. Marvel and the ushers were Messrs. Allen G. Goddard, William McCulloch and Philip McVickar. Rev. Emory H. Porter, rector of the church, officiated.

Professor Loure Louis presided at the organ and rendered a delightful programme of music. As the bridal party entered the church the wedding march from Lohengrin pealed forth and as the bridal party left the church Mendelssohn's wedding march was heard.

A reception followed to which relatives and intimate friends were invited. The gifts to the bride were numerous, useful and pretty.

Mr. and Mrs. Marvel left for a wedding trip and on their return to Newport will reside on Bay View avenue.

## Past Grand Commanders.

The annual meeting of the New England Association of Past Grand Commanders, Knights Templars, was held in Newport Thursday. There were representatives present from each New England State. After a short reception at the rooms of the Newport County Club one of Champion's launches was taken for a sail about the harbor, after which a special car conveyed the party to the Beach, where an elegant shore dinner was served by Mr. Negus in private dining rooms at his new beach restaurant. This was followed, after the transaction of the business of the association, by a ride around the Ocean Drive. The officers of the Association for the coming year are:

President—Henry Woodward of Connecticut.  
Vice Presidents—Joseph A. Locke of Maine, Geo. W. Currier, New Hampshire; Kliridge Hinkley, Vermont; James Swords, Massachusetts.

Secretary and Treasurer—Ell C. Bailey, of Connecticut.

## Jamestown Day.

Wednesday was a gala day for Jamestown and probably never in its history has such a large crowd visited the island. In the afternoon the boats were crowded and it was a case of standing room only. All along the shore and landing were throngs of people who gathered to see the parade. The hotels and cottages were tastefully decorated for the occasion with flags and bunting. The procession formed on Narragansett avenue and was as follows: Mounted police, decorated bicycles, automobiles, private carriages, a four-in-hand brake, wagons, with clowns and farmers, and business wagons. Some of the traps were most artistically decorated and were loudly applauded as they passed along the line of march. The parade moved down Narragansett avenue to Green lane, to Lincoln street, to Walford avenue and then to the grounds of the Quononotquot club, where the line was dismissed and the prizes awarded.

## Tennis.

### Doherty Defeats Whitman but is Defeated by Larned in Championship Game.

Saturday R. F. Doherty played N. S. Clothier and beat him 8-1, 11-1. Doherty beat Allen 8-0, Huntington beat Little 8-0, and Whitman beat Collins in three straight.

Monday R. F. Doherty beat Ware 8-0. In the semi-finals, Whitman played a very interesting match against R. F. Huntington. Whitman won out at 4-1, which made him a place in the finals against one of the Dohertys.

Tuesday morning it was in doubt which of the Englishmen would play Whitman for the all-comers' match. It was finally announced that H. L. Doherty would defeat to his brother R. F. Doherty, who became the challenger for the all-comers, and in case of winning in this match, the challenge, for the American championship against Larned. The play started with five straight for Doherty, Whitman gradually warming up all the time. The next game went to Whitman at 30, and the next to Doherty, giving him the set 6-1.

The second set opened with two hotly contested games, both going to Whitman, as did the next. Doherty took the next, also a deuce game, and then the games alternated, all hotly contested. Whitman won the set at 6-3.

The next set was also closely contested, ending at 6-4 for Doherty. The fourth set started badly for Whitman, who seemed to lose his play. He made one attempt at rally, but the set soon went to Doherty at 8-0, giving him the match, and leaving him challenger for the championship.

The play for the championship on Wednesday started rather slow, but with many brilliant plays. Larned took the first game, but lost the set.

The second set Larned warmed up and in the third game got Doherty on the run. He continued his rapid play and won out 6-2.

The third set was closely contested but finally went to Larned at 6-4. The next set was about even from the start. The score mounted to five all. Larned won the next, but lost again, making it 8-6. Larned then woke up and took the next at 15, and then amid the resounding cheers of the crowd won the set and match on a love game. The score for the match was 4-0, 6-2, 8-4, 8-6. The game was one worth seeing all through. Larned now holds the title of Champion, which is well deserved after a close contest in which the final result was fully earned.

It is reported that a team of Americans is to cross the water and make an attack on the English events next year, returning in time for the events here. The report is that the team will consist of Larned, Whitman, Wright, Clothier, Davis, and Ward.

## Recent Deaths.

Mrs. Anthony Stewart.  
Mrs. Stewart, wife of Mr. Anthony Stewart, died at her residence on Pelham street on Saturday morning of last week after a long illness, but it was only a few weeks previous to her death that she was confined to her room. She was a most estimable woman and had a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. She was deeply interested in the welfare of Channing Memorial church. Besides her husband, two sons survive her, Mr. John Vose Stewart and Dr. Charles W. Stewart.

The funeral took place from her residence Tuesday afternoon and was largely attended. Rev. E. J. Dennen, assistant rector of Trinity church, officiated. There were many beautiful floral offerings.

### Mrs. Charles J. Mauran.

Mrs. Ella Maud Mauran, wife of Mr. Charles J. Mauran, died at her residence in Jamestown Tuesday night. Mrs. Mauran had been in poor health for some time, but her death came suddenly at the end. Last winter a dryer climate was sought, thinking the change would be beneficial, and for a time it was, but it lasted only a short while, and her health has been failing since her return home this spring.

Besides her husband a child survives her and her mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. Antoine Peters, and two brothers and two sisters.

### James H. White.

Mr. James H. White died at his home on Ann street on Saturday morning of last week. He was a painter by trade and was well known throughout the city, having at one time been one of the license commissioners. He was a prominent member of the Newport Historical Society.

The Newport One Price Clothing Co. has issued a very neat and artistic pamphlet, with all the latest designs of Dunlap hats for autumn and winter.

Mrs. John Weeden, of Sabin Point Light, Providence, who has been spending a few weeks in Newport visiting relatives, has returned to her home.

Miss Annie Benson, of Providence, is spending a two weeks' vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Benson, on Hall avenue.

Mr. Benjamin F. Smith, of Warren, paid a visit to this city on Saturday of last week.





## "He Won't Die"

Of consumption "He won't die" is a remark often made of a sturdy man. The remark expresses the popular recognition of the fact that the sign of consumption is emaciation, loss of flesh. On the other hand, a gain in flesh is a sure sign that wasting diseases are being cured.

Emaciated people with obstinate coughs, bleeding lungs, night-sweats and weakness, have been perfectly cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. The several steps of the cure were recorded in ounces and pounds of increasing weight. When there is gain in flesh the wasting disease is being surely cured.

Mr. W. H. Whitmore, of Arkio, Rockingham Co., Va., writes: "Our son contracted a deep cold about the first of July, 1899, and had a terrible cough. We called a doctor and he pronounced it irritation of the bronchial tubes, with asthmatic trouble, and he informed us that my son was liable to die at any time. He told me that if we could keep the bronchial tubes open, he might cure him; but after treating him several weeks and my son growing worse all the time, I concluded to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Pleasant Pellets'. I had seen several almost miraculous cures brought about by the use of these medicines, and of course I had wonderful faith in them. He used three bottles of 'Golden Medical Discovery' at home and one vial of the 'Pellets' and was then well enough to go to West Virginia, taking a supply with him. When just in receipt of a letter from him from which quote: 'I am well and happy and getting very fat.'"

The Common Sense Medical Adviser, 1008 large pages is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the cloth-bound volume or only 21 stamps for the book in paper covers. Address Dr. J. C. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

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## The Battle Of Antietam

(Copyright, 1902, by G. L. Kilmer.)

ANTHETAM was more sudden and unlooked for than Gettysburg. For three days McClellan had been crowding Lee back from the heart of Maryland toward the Potomac river, where he must either cross to the Virginia shore under fire or fight on its northern bank to cripple his foe and gain time for crossing at leisure. He chose to fight.

After carrying the passes through South Mountain on the 14th of September McClellan hung his battle line westward parallel with the Potomac and moved rapidly toward the river as far as Antietam creek. Having learned from a battle order lost by some of Lee's officers that Stonewall Jackson, who on the 16th captured the Federal post at Harpers Ferry on the Virginia side of the river, was expected to re-cross and join Lee again in Maryland, McClellan knew that Lee was not beating a hurried retreat. He had not come over into a northern state merely to march back without an attempt to justify the invasion.

Lee's position south of Antietam creek was weak on his left and strong on his right. On the left the Federals could cross the stream by several fords and bridges out of view of Lee's soldiers and the range of his guns, but on the right flank the banks of the creek were steep and rugged, and the only bridge across could easily be made a target for Confederate bullets and shells. McClellan had only part of his troops on the scene at nightfall of the 16th, but he began the fight that evening by attacking the left flank of Longstreet's line on the Confederate left.

On the 16th Stonewall Jackson brought up part of the troops he had used in the capture of Harpers Ferry, and with these Lee placed out the left of his line of battle so that it fell away from Antietam creek back toward the Potomac. The angle formed by this bend in the line southward was covered with woods and ledges of rocks and made what soldiers call a strong rest for that flank.

Having marched out of Washington without authority to head off Lee's invading force in Maryland, McClellan proceeded with the sure purpose of preventing his antagonist from dodging past his line on the Antietam to the interior again. Federal batteries were strung along the center to hold Lee south of the Antietam. Two army corps under Hooker attacked the angle and the short line on Lee's left early the morning of the 17th. This was the most terrible fight on record. Hooker's columns were led by batteries which mowed down fields of corn to the stubble as with a knife, and soldiers in gray who had taken cover among the tall stalks fell under the terrible storm of iron.

Hooker's battleground at Antietam furnished one of those spectacles which baffles description. A picture of one of Napoleon's battles is not too strong, for a parallel except that there were no cavalry charges at Antietam. Bullets, bayonets, shot and shell worked the awful havoc. Little by little Lee's left was crushed in. Hooker's infantry charged a knoll and captured it. From that point of vantage his batteries would shell the next knoll down the line and rake the intervening shelters of infantry troops. Then the Confederates would charge the Federal batteries and be met by a counter-charge of the Federals.

The Federals would charge over and capture a field, strewing it with their own and the enemy's dead. At the farther edge they would cling until the Confederates mustered fresh men to charge and perhaps recover it. Piling to recover the ground, the men in gray would be swept back by a rush of the boys in blue, piling up more dead on the ridges and in the hollows. Behind Lee's center, at the little stone village of Sharpsburg, which gives the battle its name in Confederate annals, the ground was elevated, and whoever controlled that had the best of the fray. For that control Lee fought and McClellan struggled. With his batteries planted there McClellan could rake Lee's right flank and destroy the defenders of the bluffs at the bridge. North of Antietam creek, abreast of the bridge, Burnside's Ninth corps was massed.

Hooker's advance was a complete and successful flank attack. He was driving the Confederate lines together and gaining upon the key position in the Confederate center at Sharpsburg. Jackson's men, driven back from the short line, rallied in the center, which soon became the Confederate left. Finally this edge of the field was narrowed down to a large cornfield which stretched between the contending lines. In places the corn was still standing when the battle was at its height. At the west end of the field were a thick woods and on the east another woods. These woods were rallying points for the Confederates on the west and the Federals on the east. The cornfield was strewn with dead, and the woods had a fringe of dead along the edge toward the corn.

Finally McClellan urged on Burnside's attack at the bridge. The height beyond was carried by a gallant charge. Then the new center of the field was stormed by fresh Federal troops. At this point a sunken road, or "Bloody Lane," as it became known from the carnage there, wound like a broad trench between the Federal division of General Richardson and the Confederates of D. H. Hill. The road

## A FORTIETH ANNIVERSARY WAR STORY

September 17 to 20, 1862

was the key to the center. There the Sixty-ninth New York charged at the head of the Irish brigade. The men advanced under a slinging fire to a crest overlooking the lane and found themselves alone. They couldn't safely advance with their flanks unsupported, and they wouldn't retreat, so they planted the line on the hillside and began to fight as only Irishmen when well wrought up can fight. The color bearer advanced several paces, waving the green flag defiantly. It was riddled with bullets, and eight men, one after another, went down trying to keep the banner of green aloft.

When the flag of the Sixty-ninth first went down, the cry was raised among the troops looking on at a distance, "The Irish retreat!" Then the flag was picked up by new hands and carried forward. "No," said other voices; "they are charging!" Muskets became foul, and ammunition gave out, but the Irishmen fought on, using the weapons of the fallen, and there, on a few square rods of earth, the banner of the brigade scored the gory record of 71 killed and 125 wounded out of 317 combatants.

The troops which relieved the Irish brigade at last charged up to the sunken road. Under the galling fire of a Confederate battery which swept the hollow with grape and canister Colonel E. E. Cross formed his line of Fifth New Hampshire boys on the road, removing bodies in gray and blue to give standing room. His wounded head was bound with a handkerchief, and blood streamed down his face. Up and down the ranks he paced, telling his soldiers to put on "war paint" and sound the "warwhoop." With the powder end of torn cartridges they streaked their faces and joined in the savage cry until the world about resounded above the din of battle. A frenzy seized each man, and, impatient with their slow muzzle loading guns, they tore loaded ones from the hands of the dead and fired them with fearful rapidity, sending the rattle of steel with the bullets for double execution.

Many of Jackson's brigades lost half their number and three brigade commanders were killed. The First Texas regiment charged into the cornfield and fought until four-fifths of its rank and file had gone down. At the close of the day McClellan had two broken divisions in reserve behind the batteries which guarded his center and one fresh division of the Sixth corps. This division, under General Blockum, was formed in line to charge the key position where Lee's batteries stood, and checked the Federal advance beyond



THE IRISH FLAG AT ANTIETAM.

the cornfield and sunken road. By the request of the veteran Confederate Sumner, who saw at a glance over the whole field of dead, this charge was abandoned. But it was just as well. At that hour five fresh Confederate brigades under General A. P. Hill, which had been paroling the captured garrison at Harpers Ferry, came to the scene at double quick. McClellan lost that day at Antietam 2,000 killed and nearly 10,000 wounded. Lee's loss was about 2,700 killed and over 7,000 wounded. On the 18th the dead were buried under a truce, and that night Lee took advantage of the darkness to escape to the Virginia shore. After reconnoitering the several fords of the Potomac to prevent ambush of his pursuing columns McClellan sent the fresh battle reserves of Fitz-John Porter to the river. At Boteler's ford the Confederates guns disputed the passage, but General Griffin led an attacking party across and up the heights and captured the battery. Next day, the 20th, two Federal brigades crossed at the ford and were driven back in a spirited fight.

Thus ended the first invasion of the north by the southern troops. Immediately after the battle Lincoln visited the field, and in the fulfillment of a vow soon afterward proclaimed emancipation. GEORGE L. KILMER.

## AN OLD FAVORITE

BATTLE HYMN OF THE REPUBLIC

By Julia Ward Howe



JULIA WARD HOWE was born in New York city May 27, 1819. At the age of seventeen she was an anonymous contributor to the New York Magazine. She married Dr. Samuel C. Howe of Boston in 1833. Her first book of poems, "Passion Flowers," was published without signature in 1851 and was followed in 1852 by a second volume. Her third volume of poetry, published in 1853, contained the poem printed below, which was written in the summer of Washington in November, 1861, and first given to the public in the pages of the Atlantic Monthly for February, 1862.

MINI eyes have seen the glory of the coming of the Lord; He is trampling out the vintage where the grapes of wrath are stored; He hath loosed the fateful lightning of his terrible, swift sword; His truth is marching on.

I have seen him in the watch fires of a hundred dwelling camps; I have beheld him in the evening dews and damps; I can read his righteous sentence by the dim and flaring lamps—His day is marching on.

I have read a fiery gospel writ in burnished rows of steel; "As ye deal with my contemners, so with you my grace shall deal. Let the Hero, born of woman, crush the serpent with his heel, Since God is marching on."

He has sounded forth the trumpet that shall never call retreat; He is sifting out the hearts of men before his judgment seat. Oh, be swift, my soul, to answer him; be jubilant, my feet! Our God is marching on.

In the beauty of the lilies Christ was born across the sea With a glory in his bosom that transfigures you and me. As he died to make men holy, let us die to make men free, While God is marching on.

## AN OLD FAVORITE

CHARGE OF THE LIGHT BRIGADE

By Alfred Tennyson

THIS charge which Tennyson has made the subject of his well known poem printed below is that of Balaklava. The charge took place Oct. 25, 1854. Through a misconception of orders Lord Lucan, commander of the English cavalry, ordered Lord Cardigan, with the Light brigade, to charge the Russian artillery. With a battery in front and one on each side, the Light brigade howled its way past the gun in front and routed the enemies' cavalry. Of 600 horsemen engaged, 158 returned.

HALF a league, half a league, Half a league onward, All in the valley of death Rode the six hundred. "Forward, the Light brigade! Charge for the guns!" he said. Into the valley of death Rode the six hundred.

"Forward, the Light brigade!" Was there a man dismayed? Not though the soldier knew Some one had blundered; Theirs not to make reply, Theirs not to reason why, Theirs but to do and die. Into the valley of death Rode the six hundred.

Cannon to right of them, Cannon to left of them, Cannon in front of them, Volleyed and thundered: Stormed at with shot and shell, Boldly they rode and well; Into the jaws of death, Into the mouth of hell, Rode the six hundred.

Flashed all their sabers bare, Flashed as they turned in air,

Sabering the gunners there, Charging an army, while All the world wondered: Plunged in the battery smoke, Right through the line they broke; Cossack and Russian Reeled from the snort stroke, Shattered and smoldered. Then they rode back, but not—Not the six hundred.

Cannon to right of them, Cannon to left of them, Cannon in front of them, Volleyed and thundered: Stormed at with shot and shell, While horse and hero fell, They that had fought so well, Came through the jaws of death Back from the mouth of hell, All that was left of them, Left the six hundred.

When can their glory fade? Oh, the wild charge they made! All the world wondered. Honor the charge they made! Honor the Light brigade, Noble six hundred!

## AN OLD FAVORITE

THE BIVOUAC OF THE DEAD

By Theodore O'Hara



THEODORE O'HARA, a soldier and poet, was born at Danville, Ky., Feb. 11, 1839. He served in the army during the Mexican war and afterward practiced law at Washington. On the outbreak of the civil war he took part with the south and became a colonel in the Confederate army. He died near Quirynon, Ala., June 6, 1867. "The Bivouac of the Dead" was written to commemorate the Kentuckians killed at Buena Vista during the war with Mexico.

THE muffled drum's sad roll has passed, The soldier's last int'oo! No more on life's parade shall meet That brave and fallen foe. On fame's eternal camping ground Their silent tents are spread, And glory guards, with solemn round, The bivouac of the dead.

No rumor of the foe's advance Now swells upon the wind; No troubled thought at midnight haunts Of loved ones left behind; No vision of the morrow's strife The warrior's dream alarms; No braying horn nor screaming file At dawn shall call to arms.

Their shivered swords are red with rust, Their plumed heads are bowed, Their haughty banner, trailed in dust, Is now their martial shroud, And plenteous funeral tears have washed The red stains from each brow, And the proud forms, by battle gashed, Are free from anguish now.

The neighing troop, the flashing blade, The bugle's stirring blast, The charge, the fearful cannonade, The din and shout are hushed; Nor war's wild note nor glory's peal Shall thrill with fierce delight Those breasts that never more may feel

The rapture of the fight. Like the fierce northern hurricane That sweeps this great plateau, Flashed with the triumph yet to gain, Came down the serried foe, Who heard the thunder of the fray Break over the field beneath, And saw the watchword of that day As "Victory or death!"

Full many a northern's breath has swept O'er Angostura's plain, And long the plying sky has wept Above the moldering slain. The raven's scream or eagle's flight Or shepherd's plaintive cry Alone now walks each sullen height That frowned o'er that dread fray.

Sons of the Park and Bloody Ground, Ye must now slumber there, Where stranger steps and tongues resound. Along the heedless air: Your own proud land's heroic soil Shall be your altar grave; She claims from war its richest spoil, The ashes of her grave.

So 'neath their parent turf they rest, Far from this gory field, Done to a Spartan mother's breast On many a bloody shield: The sunshine of their native air Smiles sadly on them here, And kindred eyes and hearts watch by The hero's sepulcher.

Rest on, embowed and sainted dead! Dear as the blood ye gave, No impious scud here shall tread The hurling of your grave. Nor shall your glory be forgot While fame's record keeps Or honor points the hallowed spot Where valor proudly sleeps.

Yon marble minstrel's voiceless stone In deathless song shall tell, When many a vanished age hath flown, The story how ye fell: Nor wreck nor change nor winter's night Nor Time's remorseless doom Can dim one ray of holy light That glows your glorious tomb.

Valdettory.

"The paper was here to stay," writes a Georgia editor, "but it accidentally made money enough to leave."—Atlantic Constitution.

There's no possibility of being witty without a little ill nature. The malice of a good thing is the barb that makes it stick.—Sheidan.

Pay Your Debts.

Pre-Chaucerian.

"I confess I can't understand what your baby's saying."

"It is a queer language, isn't it?"

"Yes; sort of early English."—Philadelphia Press.

The largest coral reef in the world is the Australian barrier reef, which is eleven hundred miles in length.

"No, sir," declared Gazzan as he warmed up to his subject, "you'll never be happy so long as you are in debt. Pay your debts, Swagback; pay your debts."

"But I have no money," said Swagback.

"Then borrow it."

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who does not do so.

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## The Mercury.

JOHN P. BARNHORN, Editor and Manager.

Saturday, August 30, 1902.

The result of the tennis tournament came as a great relief to many Americans who had feared the stalwart Englishmen might carry the cup across the Atlantic.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee says Cuba has a great agricultural future, but that there is trouble ahead for the island until it is annexed. A request for that privilege will come from the Cubans in due time.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, after a western tour, said: "If no damaging frosts occur within the next thirty days, there will be the greatest corn crop harvested that this country ever saw."

Customs receipts under the Dingley law are greater than they were last year and current figures of government revenue and expenditures show that the increase is needed. The Dingley law has proved itself to be a masterpiece of practical statesmanship.

President Roosevelt, speaking on the trust problem, says: "I am far from being against property, when I ask that the question of the trusts be taken up, I am acting, in the most conservative sense, in property's interests. When a great corporation is used for violating the anti-trust law it is not a move against property, it is a move in favor of property. The first thing we want is publicity."

President Roosevelt wants Republican harmony in all the states, South as well as North. This is right. Nearly all the factional fights which are under way anywhere in the Republican ranks are due to jealousies or disagreements which should be removed. Occasionally there is a chance for the Republicans to win a congressman from Texas, but, of course, a wrangle in the party in any part of that state will injure it in all of it. The Republicans all over the country should get together.

Mr. Charles E. Perry of Block Island has accepted the position of editor of the Pawtuxet Valley Gleaner, published by Hon. John H. Campbell at Pawtuxet, R. I. The new editor has had an abundance of newspaper experience, having been for many years editor of the Mid Ocean, published at Block Island during the summer season, and having been correspondent for the Providence Journal, Boston Globe, New York Herald, Sun, Times and Journal, as well as of Philadelphia and St. Louis papers. His wide experience in newspaper work leads one to believe that he will make a success of his new venture. He is a ready and ornate writer, and forceful in argument.

The death of Gen. Franz Sigel deprives the country of another historical figure and reminds it that the group of surviving prominent generals in the civil war is growing small indeed. Gen. Sigel was a born soldier, as well as one by thorough education, and he performed a great deal of valuable service in his adopted country. He instructed the fact that the German easily places himself in accord with the institutions of the United States and is ready to fight for them as representative of the general principles of human liberty and progress. For several years Gen. Sigel was identified with educational interests in St. Louis and his earliest military record in the civil war is identified with stirring events in Missouri. He was an able, honorable, useful man, and the story of his life in two continents will make a noted contribution to history.

## Rhode Island College.

In the early days of agricultural colleges in the United States, one professor of agriculture was obliged to teach everything belonging to the subject. The Rhode Island College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts now proposes to be in line with modern ideas and methods in this particular in subdividing the subject. Dr. Cooper Curtice devotes himself chiefly to instruction in poultry keeping and to animal husbandry. Professor Card to farm management, rural law and other phases of the general subject. Mr. Tyler gives instruction in drainage and Dr. Wheeler in soils, fertilizers and soil amendments. Other teachers take up the question of injurious and beneficial insects, fungous diseases and their treatment. The Rhode Island College is therefore to be congratulated upon following a system more in accord with the advanced ideas of many of the foreign agricultural institutions, for certainly the instruction afforded by several specialists ought to be superior to that offered by a single teacher who attempted to cover the entire field.

It is an interesting fact that up to August 25th more students have been admitted to the college upon certificate from high schools than ever before in any year since its establishment. It is said at the college that the prospects for a large entering class are good and many are registering for special courses in agriculture.

Men are turning their attention to agriculture much more than for many years, doubtless due to the increased price of farm products and the great business combinations which are throwing so many out of positions in which they were formerly independent. It will not be surprising therefore if upon August 28th and September 16th, the days set for entrance examinations at the college, an unusual number of

students present themselves. It is unfortunate that the farmers and mechanics of the State are not generally aware that the United States Government is giving thirty thousand dollars to the State annually that poor boys and girls may enjoy a practical education at Kingston.

## Pres. Roosevelt on the Navy.

"I think that whenever we touch upon the navy, we are sure of a hearty response from any American audience; we are just as sure of such a response in the mountains and great plains of the West as upon the Atlantic or Pacific seaboard. The entire country is vitally interested in the navy, because an efficient navy of adequate size is not only the best guarantee of peace, but is also the surest means for seeing that if war does come, the result shall be honorable to our good name, and favorable to our national interests."

"Any really great nation must be peculiarly sensitive to two things: Status on the national honor at home, and a disgrace to the national arms abroad. Our honor at home, our honor in domestic and internal affairs, is at all times in our own keeping, and depends simply upon the national possession of an awakened public conscience."

"The instrument is always important, but the man who uses it is more important still. We must constantly endeavor to perfect our Navy in all its duties in time of peace, and, above all, in maneuvering in a sea way and in marksmanship with the great guns. In battle the only shots that count are those that hit, and marksmanship is a matter of long practice and of intelligent reasoning. A navy's efficiency in a war depends mainly upon its preparedness at the outset of that war. We are not to be excused as a nation if there is not such preparedness of our navy. This is especially so in view of what we have done during the last four years. No nation has a right to undertake a big task unless it is prepared to do it in masterful and effective style. It would be an intolerable humiliation for us to embark on such a course of action as followed from our declaration of war with Spain, and not make good our words by deeds—not to be ready to prove our truth by our endeavor whenever the need calls. The good work of building up the navy must go on without ceasing. The modern warship cannot with advantage be allowed to rust in disuse."

## Freebody Park Monday.

For Labor Day week and Horse Show week Freebody Park offers a program of new school vanderbilt which looks to be what is claimed for it, the banner bill of the season. It includes Harry LeClair, known as "the Bernhardt of the Vaudeville," in clever satirical impersonations of noted actresses; the four Melrose brothers, acrobats par excellence; the great Delmonico, who have puzzled policemen and sheriffs everywhere, for looks and handiwork cannot hold them; Wesson and Walters in an amusing society sketch, Teaching Her a Lesson; the Three Kecey Sisters, dainty song and dance artists; Little Elsie, the phenomenal child artist; Rastus and Banks, "the swells of the colored 400"; the Lutz Brothers, musical comedians and expert rifle shots; and the Folly Trio, the favorite wacky makers from the "Cherry Blossom Grove" resort, New York city. The Park is truly the people's amusement resort. Ladies and children are especially advised to patronize the afternoon performances, when seats are but ten cents, and thus avoid the inevitable evening crowds. Being an open air theatre the season is naturally drawing to a close, and but a few weeks remain in which to enjoy its many attractions.

## With the Hounds.

The following schedule has been adopted for the Monmouth County Hounds this fall under the direction of Mr. P. F. Collier:

Saturday, September 6, One Mile Corner.  
Tuesday, September 9, Slate Hill Farm.  
Thursday, September 11, Coddington Cove.  
Saturday, September 13, Quaker Hill.  
Tuesday, September 16, Vanderbilt Farm.  
Thursday, September 18, Bryer Farm.  
Saturday, September 20, Indian Avenue.  
Tuesday, September 23, Ocean Drive.  
Thursday, September 25, Miantonomi Hill.  
Saturday, September 27, Southwick's Grove.  
Tuesday, September 30, Sandy Point Farm.  
Thursday, October 2, Slate Hill Farm.  
Saturday, October 4, Vanderbilt Farm.  
Tuesday, October 7, One Mile Corner.  
Thursday, October 9, Sandy Point Farm.  
Saturday, October 11, Vanderbilt Farm.

## New London Excursion.

The City of Worcester brought about a thousand excursionists from New London, Springfield, and neighboring towns last Thursday. While attempting to get aboard by walking along the grand rail, one of the firemen slipped and fell into the water. Several ropes were thrown to him, and he grasped them all. After trying each in succession, and swallowing considerable water, he was pulled out safe, but wet.

## Double track to the Missouri River.

The Chicago & North-Western R'y is the only double track line between Chicago and the Missouri River. Four trains a day Chicago to Omaha, three daily trains to the Pacific Coast and two trains per day Chicago to Denver, with through Pullman service to points in Iowa, Nebraska, Dakota and to The Black Hills. Send stamp for booklet "Only Double Track Road Chicago to Missouri River" to J. E. Brittain, 385 Washington street, Boston, Mass.

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## Weather Bulletin.

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ST. JOSEPH, MO., August 30.—Last bulletin gave forecasts of disturbance to come on August 29 to September 2, with rain to September 1, cool waves to September 4.

Next disturbance will reach Pacific coast about September 3, cross west of Rockies by close of 4, great central valleys 6 to 7, eastern states 8.

Warm waves will cross west of Rockies about September 8, great central valleys 6, eastern states 7. Cool wave will cross west of Rockies about September 9, great central valleys September 8, eastern states 10.

Temperature of the week ending September 8 will average below normal in the northwest and in southwest, above normal on Pacific coast, below in Ohio valley, lake region and northeastern states and about in southeastern states. Rainfall will be above normal in southwest, about in northeast, below in northeast, above in northwest and below on Pacific slope.

Immediately following date of this bulletin low temperatures will prevail in northwest and southwest, low temperature will be moderate, little rain, over northern Ohio valley and lower lakes with normal weather in northeastern states.

September will be a notable weather month and one of its most notable events will be a killing frost not far from 7. This frost will injure late corn in the northern states and other tender vegetables as far south as frost sometimes occurs at that early date.

Two cold waves will occur not far apart, one reaching western parts of great central valleys near September 3 and the other near 7; freezing temperatures will come with the latter.

These cold waves will come down the Missouri valley and go as far south as California, then pass up the Ohio valley and through the eastern states. But they will not be severe after passing the Mississippi river.

Kansas, Nebraska, northwest Missouri and western Iowa will get the worst part of these cold waves.

Another cold wave with killing frosts for the northern states will reach great central valleys not far from September 17 and this will be more severe, covering a large part of the country, going farther south and particularly being more severe in northern parts of Ohio valley, the lower lakes and the north eastern states.

A great high temperature wave will cross the continent from 21 to 25 followed by lower temperatures.

The above is only a weather outline for September; details will be given later. The month will be noted for great extremes among which will be severe storms.

The greatest and quickest change will occur in a rising temperature from about 19 to 23.

## Real Estate Sales and Rentals.

G. H. Wrightington has sold for the Misses Charlotte and Carrie T. Powell their property at No. 25 Ayrault street consisting of a large dwelling house and stable and about 12,770 square feet of land to Chas. E. Peckham. The property is bounded as follows: Northeast by Ayrault street, 70 feet; southeast by lot of the estate of John T. Bush, 175 1/2 feet; southwest by lot formerly of Sarah Hunt, now recently of E. S. & S. P. Barker, 70 feet; northwest by lot of Frank E. Thompson, 175 1/2 feet.

C. H. Wrightington has sold for Geo. T. Douglass and James Brown, a two-story building and about 3,000 square feet of land on Marchant street, to Alexander Booth.

C. H. Wrightington has rented to Mrs. William Stanley, the upper half of the house, No. 14 Appleby street, for Mrs. Mary A. Dickerson.

John S. McLeister and John W. Sterling, trustees, have sold lot No. 21 on the Parson Stevens plat, to M. J. Conway and wife.

## Portsmouth.

Work on the new hall of the Newport County Agricultural Society is progressing rapidly.

Miss Ruby C. Philmore, younger daughter of Mrs. Lucy M. Philmore, and Mr. Herbert C. Russell, of Providence, were married Wednesday morning, at the home of the bride on the East Main road. The ceremony was performed by Rev. George H. Butler, of Providence, a friend of the groom.

The bride carried a bouquet of white sweet peas and looked pretty in a gown of white French lawn, trimmed with white satin ribbon. The decorations of the room where the wedding breakfast was served were pink and green, and those of the parlor potted plants and sweet peas. Miss Mabel Tallman, of Fall River, an intimate school friend, was the only guest present, except the immediate families. Mr. and Mrs. Russell left for Pocasset, Woods Hole, where they will spend a few days, and later will take up their residence on Indiana avenue, Providence.

Mrs. Lottie Greene, wife of Mr. Nathan Greene, died at her residence in South Portsmouth on Friday of last week from appendicitis. An operation was performed in hopes of saving her life, but the operation was apparently unsuccessful and she passed away. She was 50 years of age.

The funeral took place Sunday at 2 o'clock from the Friends' church and was very largely attended by relatives and friends. The services were in charge of Rev. William Miller, of Swansea, Mass., at one time pastor of the Christian church, and by Rev. Osborn J. Hoffman, pastor of the Friends' church. The interment took place at the Union Cemetery. The bearers were Messrs. A. H. Bonden, Peter Malone, W. H. Chase, Jr., Frederic Holman and Atwell Hedley. There were beautiful tributes.

Miss Abbie Hicks, who is ill with appendicitis, is reported to be improving.

## St. Paul and Minneapolis.

And return, Chicago & North-Western Railway, every day, from Chicago, July 9 to Sept. 10. Four splendid trains daily, connecting with all lines from the east, with dining compartment, buffet, library, observation and free reclining chair cars through out the entire trip. Write for illustrated booklet or apply for information to your nearest ticket agent. J. E. Brittain, 385 Washington street, Boston, Mass.

## St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Mr. A. H. Carson, of Allenton, R. I., was a visitor here the past week.

Mrs. Noyce Ball of Block Island is visiting relatives in this city.

WANTED—A TRUSTWORTHY GENTLEMAN or lady in each county to manage business for an old established house of solid financial standing. A strictly bona fide weekly cash salary of \$100 paid by check each Wednesday with all expenses direct from headquarters. Money advanced for expenses. Manager, 385 Coddington, Chicago.

## Washington Matters.

Secretary of Agriculture Finds Signs of Prosperity in the West—Pork and Cattle for Unusually in the Republican Headquarters—McKinley Never Promised Reciprocity to Cuba—Notes.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25, 1902. The Secretary of Agriculture, who returned from the west on Friday and left almost immediately to take part in the campaign in the New England states. Informed your correspondent of the most prosperous conditions existing throughout the west and that, while there was no active interest in national politics, the people were too well satisfied to desire any change. When asked to define the tariff plank in the lower Republican platform, he said that it meant that the people desired some modification of the tariff schedules. That in this time of plenty they considered such modification could be judiciously made. That while true to the principles of protection, they believed there were certain industries which no longer needed the same protection that was essential to their prosperity when the Dingley law was enacted and they expected the party to modify those schedules. They were particularly desirous of a modification of the schedules affecting trust made articles but were convinced that any violation of the tariff could be trusted only to the Republican party. Speaking of the President, he said that the people of that section were all enthusiastic in his support and even the Democrats approved of him and many expressed the wish that he was their leader or instead of the leader of the Republicans. "Mr. Roosevelt," continued the Secretary, "is the type of a man which westerners love. He is fearless, honest and brilliant. They are for him to a man. They regard with the greatest approval his attempt to regulate the trusts. They consider that he is following the national path in his effort to secure that regulation through the Smith and by means of the Sherman law. If that law should prove defective, they believe Mr. Roosevelt will so inform Congress, pointing out its defects, and that Congress will promptly remedy them. Such a course, they say, is in marked contrast to the revolutionary methods advanced by Democratic leaders who would seek to destroy the trusts by a radical revision of the tariff, thereby throwing hundreds of men out of employment, wrecking worthless investments of thousands of business men and undermining the general prosperity with which the country is blessed."

Recent statements made at the Republican campaign headquarters indicate that the leaders are feeling some apprehension at the outcome of the fall elections and from a curious cause. They say that the very widespread prosperity is likely to prove a menace to Republican success for the reason that the people are all unusually busy and many good Republicans are too liable to feel an unwarranted security and, therefore, leave it to their Republican brethren to go to the polls and vote. Experience in past years has shown that this apprehension is not groundless. It has not been unusual for the Democrats to poll 10 per cent. of their vote in off years while the Republicans polled but 70 per cent. With a McKinley or a Roosevelt at the head of the ticket, there would be no such danger, for every Republican would be bound to go to the polls and cast his ballot for such a leader, but with only a congressman or at most a governor to vote for, there is danger that the fall Republican strength will not be brought out. It, therefore, behooves every good Republican to vote this fall in order that the prosperous conditions which now prevail and the wise policies which the party has inaugurated may be continued.

It has been stated this week by a gentleman who was high in the councils of the McKinley administration, that, contrary to the oft published statements, President McKinley never made any promise of reciprocity to the Cuban representatives who asked him to do so in return for their adoption of the Platt amendment as a part of the Cuban constitution. On the contrary, Mr. McKinley carefully and patiently explained the constitutional relations existing between the President and Congress. He told the delegates that he himself favored reciprocity with the new republic and that he would use such influence as he might have with Congress to that end, but he was extremely careful not to convey an erroneous impression of the facts and if such was gained by the Cubans it was because they were over confident as to the influence which the President's recommendation would have with the national legislature. In his efforts to secure reciprocity with Cuba Mr. Roosevelt is carrying out that policy which Mr. McKinley believed to be best for the United States and for Cuba but, whether the President is successful or not, no pledge made by President McKinley will be broken.

El Mundo, a Havana newspaper and the personal organ of General Maximo Gomez, has just published a false and misleading statement in regard to General Leonard Wood, in contradiction of which there is ample proof in the War Department in Washington. El Mundo charges General Wood with having stolen a steam yacht, the Kuawaha, "which was paid for out of the Cuban treasury, the purchase price being \$100,000." There is absolutely no truth in this statement. The Kuawaha was purchased by the Navy Department in 1898 at a cost of \$50,000. After the war, it was transferred to the quartermaster's department and was eventually placed at the disposal of General Wood for his official and private use. At one time the vessel was loaned to Colonel Tasker H. Bliss, the collector of Cuban customs, but the ownership remained with the quartermaster's department. For a short time in use for the collection of Cuban customs, but Colonel Bliss decided that it was too expensive a vessel to maintain for that purpose and the Cuban government has never even paid for the repair of certain damages incurred while in its service.

The President recently delivered some pertinent advice to certain leaders of the Republican party in the South. As is his custom, Mr. Roosevelt spoke sympathetically and to the point. He said he was disgusted with Republican organizations which, in their greed for patronage, sacrificed the interests of the party and that the greatest triumph for a Republican organization in the South would be to send a Republican to Congress. Mr. Roosevelt's views in this direction have long been known in Washington and it is believed here that his reproof will have a most beneficial effect on the party. The growth of manufacturing interests in the southern states is resulting in an increasing protection sentiment and if the most is made of the situation there is reason to

## 'NO MEAT FOR US TO-DAY, MR. BUTCHER.'

This is the season when decisive action upon the part of the woman who guards the family health should be taken. A meat and white flour bread diet, strong in its habit, grip upon the weakened constitution, and with its heating and stomach-dissolving effects, is a most dangerous and insidious enemy. Are you a woman who thinks, decides and then acts when you know of such a food?



**SHREDDED WHEAT BISCUIT**

Is a natural food. It is a crisp, delicious, non-heating summer food and contains all the properties in correct proportion necessary to nourish every element of the human body.

Sold by all Grocers.

The National Food Co., Niagara Falls, N. Y.

believe that the time is not far distant when substantial gains will be made by the party in that locality.

## STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO.

FRANK J. CHENEY, makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of FALK'S CATHARTIC.

FRANK J. CHENEY, sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 25th day of December, A. D. 1902.

A. W. HALESON, Notary Public.

Little's Cathartic Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists and Dealers.

## A. O'D. TAYLOR.

Real Estate Agent, Newport, R. I., Office, 122 Bellevue Avenue.

Tracts of Land and Fine Sites for Sale on Easton's Point.

Menckens, R. I.—The opposite of "Cupid" is a small, well-studied with stunner residences, the probability is that gradually Easton's Point will become equally noted with summer houses for the wealthy. Apply at Mr. TAYLOR'S office in Newport for details.

## Marriages.

In this city, 25th inst., by Rev. H. H. Porter, Benjamin Franklin Downing, 36, to Martha Sewall Ward, both of this city.

In this city, 25th inst., by Rev. H. H. Porter, William Henry Lecky to Clara Beane Ward, both of this city.

## Deaths.

In this city, 25th inst., at her residence, 31 Holland street, Catherine, wife of Dennis Crowley.

In this city, 25th inst., at the residence of her parents, 35 Thayer street, Boston, infant daughter of Eugene and Dorothea Perin.

In this city, 25th inst., Leah Regalia, daughter of Frank and Elizabeth H. Morgan, aged 10 months and 4 days.

In this city, 25th inst., at the residence of her mother, 8 Webster street, Catherine, infant daughter of Mary E. and the late John E. Sullivan, aged 1 year and 4 months.

In this city, 25th inst., Laura W., wife of Anthony Stewart.

In this city, 25th inst., at the residence of her parents, 50 Holland street, Catherine, infant daughter of Catherine and Dennis Crowley.

In this city, 25th inst., James H. White, in the 73d year of his age.

In this city, 25th inst., Katie A., daughter of Sarah J. Wilkey and the late Henry G. Mumford, aged 34 years.

In this city, 25th inst., Evelyn Coxson, daughter of Herbert C. and Hattie C. Coxson, aged 5 months and 3 days.

At Jamestown, 25th inst., Ella Maud, wife of Charles E. Mearns, and daughter of Antonio and Edith Peters of this city.

In South Portsmouth, 25th inst., Lottie E., wife of Nathan Green, Jr., aged 32 years.

In Fall River, 25th inst., John A. Sullivan, in his 29th year.

In Fall River, 25th inst., Elizabeth Lake, in her 33d year.

In Providence, 25th inst., Samuel A. Sholes, in his 64th year.

In Harrington, 25th inst., Josephine M., widow of F. O. Waite, in her 84th year.

In Carrollton, 25th inst., John Westcott Moore, in his 51st year.

In Exeter, 25th inst., George W. Remington, in his 34th year.

## WANTED.

A Farm of 30 or 40 acres; must be near the Electric Cars.

Will lease for term of years or buy if satisfactory.

Apply to

C. H. Wrightington,

91 BROADWAY, Newport, R. I.

## CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Rich Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Dropsiness, Indigestion after eating, Pain in the Stomach. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation and general biliousness, and they are so gentle and so correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

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## THE FERMOYLE MURDER.

Arrest of a Man Who is Expected to Throw Light Upon It.

Boston, Aug. 20.—In Edward McDonald, arrested on Highland street yesterday afternoon, the police believe they have the man who can solve the mystery of the murder of James H. Fermoyle of Wilmington the night of Aug. 10.

Fermoyle was found in a vacant lot on Third street, Cambridge, dying from terrible kicks and blows on the head. He had left Green street, where he had been drinking heavily all the afternoon, about 6:30 o'clock on the evening of Aug. 10, in company with several friends. After that all trace of him was lost until his bleeding body was found in East Cambridge.

For nearly three weeks the police of Boston and Cambridge have been searching tirelessly for Edward McDonald, a tramp painter, who, according to several accounts, was with Fermoyle on the fatal evening and who mysteriously dropped out of sight immediately after the tragedy.

Although the police are much elated over McDonald's arrest they are unwilling to talk of it, saying that they prefer to wait and see whether they can make out a case.

Last evening McDonald was given a severe cross-examination but the results are said to have been meagre. Today the Cambridge police will bring to station 3 several of McDonald's friends to identify him.

The police last night refused to give even the name of the man under arrest.

## Hold Daylight Theft.

Boston, Aug. 29.—On Wednesday of last week a gang of men with a two-horse currum and buckle enough to move a steam engine went to the New York, New Haven and Hartford freight yards in South Boston and unloaded from the cars three sheet iron oil tanks, each with a capacity of 600 gallons. A big crowd stood about them and watched them at their work. Finally they drove away and it was only discovered yesterday that the tankers with their dray had no right to the tanks. Now the police and railroad detectives are looking for them.

## Bostonsians Get Prince's Picture.

Boston, Aug. 29.—The German consul at Boston has received several gifts from Prince Henry of Prussia for persons who were prominent in entertaining him on his recent visit here. The consul and Professor Munsterberg each receive an order of decoration, and Mrs. J. M. Sears, at whose home the prince met the members of the Thursday club, Dr. J. C. Warren, Major Perrins, Captain Buffington and Captain Blanchard each receive a photograph of Prince Henry.

## Shooting Was Accidental.

Lynn, Mass., Aug. 29.—Jerry Denene, who was shot in the left lung by the accidental discharge of a rifle in the hands of Byron Day in Saugus on Aug. 4, died at his home in that town yesterday, never having recovered from the effects of the wound. He was 28 years old. He had signed an affidavit exonerating Day from all blame in connection with the shooting. Day is 15 years old.

## Strike of Italian Laborers.

Clinton, Mass., Aug. 20.—Work on the Cray Construction company's contracts in the rebuilding of the Central Massachusetts railway here was brought to a partial standstill yesterday by the strike of 65 Italian laborers. The men want an increase of 15 cents an hour for their wages, which would make their pay 15 cents an hour. They also have grievances against the commissary with whom they board.

## Best Removed Secretly.

Boston, Aug. 29.—John C. Best, the condemned murderer of George E. Bailey, who is to die in the electric chair during the week beginning Sept. 7, was secretly brought to the state prison here yesterday. A large crowd had gathered at the railway station at Salem to see the murderer, but Best was put aboard a train before the crowd was aware that the party had left the jail.

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## PLANS MIXED UP

Governor's Staff as Waiters  
For President

## REVIEWS WAR VETERANS

Bays Soldiers in the Philippines Have  
Been Cruelly Maligned—Speaks of  
the Problems Before the Nation and  
Touches on Trust Question

Newbury, N. H., Aug. 29.—President Roosevelt arrived here at 6:20 o'clock last evening and spent the night as the guest of Secretary of State Hay, whose home is located a few miles from here along the shores of Lake Umbagog. The secretary and his daughter met the president upon his arrival and joined with the assembly in extending him a hearty welcome. The president delivered a brief address in which he thanked the people for their greeting. He then entered Secretary Hay's library and remained away to the Hay home.

New Hampshire's arms were open yesterday in readiness to receive the president. Long before he was awake a committee representing the governor boarded the train. The welcome they extended to him on behalf of the state was unqualified later in the day in the smaller towns through which the train passed, and at Nashua, Manchester, The Wells and Concord, although the day was replete with the misbehavior of arrangements.

At the Wells, where the Grand Army reunion was held, the people in the excess of their desire to accord the president a fitting reception came near to causing a crush which might have resulted disastrously. As it was the president was for a time in the midst of a howling, surging mass, and was all but carried off his feet. So inadequate were the police arrangements that the crowd had entire control of the situation, and much relief was experienced when the president, after reviewing the veterans, was escorted into the hotel for luncheon. And here again the carefully laid plans for his entertainment went awry. Luncheon was finally served through the gallantry of the governor's staff, who turned in and acted as waiters. The president's speech at the park, where the veterans were gathered, was most favorably received. He stood on a table at the extreme end of the platform and his athletic figure made him strikingly conspicuous.

A small riot was created at Concord as the train was pulling out. A number of the militiamen and citizens became involved in a mix-up and several of the latter were severely beaten with the butt end of rifles.

In crossing a bridge on the drive through Manchester the two lead horses to the presidential carriage became unmanageable, and they had to be taken out. A little farther on the whole procession was held up for a long time by a shifting freight train. The special train, however, finally started and reached The Wells nearly on schedule time, and the president addressed the veterans at the G. A. R. encampment.

He spoke of the nation's great debt to those who fought in the Civil war and declared that the issues which separated us are dead. Continuing he said:

We have just brought to a conclusion a war in the far east which sprang up as a sequel to our short struggle with Spain. The army which has done its work so well in the Philippine islands has had a task which was small indeed compared with yours, but which nevertheless was fraught with hardship and difficulty peculiarly its own. The men have been cruelly maligned, even by some who should have known better. In any army, in the best army, and especially in an army doing its work under such well-nigh intolerable conditions as those which confronted our troops in the Philippines, there are bound to be instances of occasional wrongdoing. The temptation to retaliate for the fearful cruelties of a savage foe is very great, and now and then it has been yielded to.

There have been a few, and only a few, such instances in the Philippines, and punishment has been meted out with unflinching justice to the offenders. But the real marvel is that under such conditions there should have been so little wrongdoing. As time goes by and we get our sense of the proper proportion of things, these instances will be forgotten, but there will remain for all time new pages on the honor roll of our history because of what has been done for the nation in the Philippines. Our officers and men on the march and in battle showed themselves not unworthy of you, the men of the great war.

Following are extracts from the president's speech at Concord touching upon trusts:

"Never follow men who would substitute for inequality in prosperity community in disaster."

"If you had never had the big capitalists of industry you would have never had your present prosperity."

"Evils have come through our very prosperity, but in warring against the evil let us be exceedingly careful not to war against the prosperity."

"It is mighty easy to destroy any disease if you are willing to kill the patient."

"It would be perfectly possible any time to make it unpleasant for the trusts and prevent them from making money. They did not make any money in 1893, but neither did any one else."

## Foundrymen Want Higher Wages

Nashua, N. H., Aug. 29.—A strike at the Nashua Co-operative iron foundry is expected to go into effect today. The claim is that the foundry has been paying less wages than any other in this part of the country and the request is for an equal payroll. The concern does \$60,000 a year business. The present wage is \$2.25 a day and \$2.50 and \$2.75 is asked.

## A SERIOUS SITUATION

Miners Using Firearms on Their Terms  
Consider Their Demands

Bluefield, W. Va., Aug. 29.—There is considerable excitement at Crane Creek and Blinnons Creek over recent shootings. John Ruble, employed by the Saganore Coal and Coke company, was shot by striking miners yesterday and killed. Reports were current that a number of guards had been killed and wounded by the strikers, but investigation proved that Ruble was the only man killed.

Ruble, in company with Barney Shumate, who had been employed as guard, left the company store to go to a point on the works to stand guard, as the company had feared a visit from a mob. Enroute they were fired on and Ruble fell. Shumate was armed with a Winchester and opened fire on the miners, who, after their first volley, ran.

The non-union men who took the strikers' places are terrorized and a good many of them are leaving.

W. H. McNeill, president of the Turkey Run Coal company, was fired at through a window but was not hurt. A number of guards have been engaged and are being rushed into the field.

## Ex-Governor Hooley Dead

Watkins, N. Y., Aug. 27.—Ex-Governor Hooley of Ohio died here last evening, aged 76. He and his family



had been at Watkins for several weeks. The remains will be taken to Cincinnati for interment.

## Worried Over Finances

Boston, Aug. 28.—David Segal, a Hebrew, who recently came to this city from New York, attempted to kill his wife, Dora, and his step-daughter, Lilian Cohen, yesterday at 91 Leverett street. The would-be murderer then turned the revolver on himself with fatal results. Neither of the women was injured. It is believed that Segal's mind became unbalanced owing to financial troubles.

## Fighting Resources Giving Out

Kington, Ja., Aug. 20.—Steamer Nicaragua, from Colon, brings reports that the situation on the isthmus is still critical. The Colombian government is concentrating troops at Panama and Colon to meet the expected attacks at these ports of the rebels. It is said upon reliable authority that both the Colombian government and the insurgents are nearing the ends of their resources.

## Requisition Papers For Foster

Boston, Aug. 27.—Governor Crane has honored the requisition for Julian Foster, a negro, wanted by the authorities of South Carolina, charged with the murder of Lewis White, another negro, and Governor McSweeney of South Carolina has been notified. Foster is now under arrest at Clinton, Mass. He will be taken back to South Carolina.

## First Blood For Gaston

Boston, Aug. 28.—On the face of Democratic nomination papers filed at the city committee rooms yesterday Gaston leads Hamlin in ward delegation tickets in the contest for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination. Gaston has a ticket in every ward, but Hamlin has one in only four wards. There are some unpledged tickets.

## Direct Hat Takes \$10,000 Stake

Providence, Aug. 27.—The climax of sensational racing was reached in the great Park Brew \$10,000 stake at Narragansett park yesterday, the largest purse ever offered for a racing class. Ed Geers piloted Direct Hat to victory in three straight heats and the black stallion's record was lowered from 2:06 flat to 2:04 1-4.

## Army and Navy Pensions

Washington, Aug. 28.—The annual report of the auditor of the Interior department shows that the disbursements from the appropriations for army pensions for the year ending June 30, 1902, amounted to \$133,556,000. The disbursements for navy pensions for the same period amounted to \$3,841,702.

## Our Army the Best in the World

London, Aug. 26.—Replying to a correspondent who asked Field Marshal Lord Wolseley if the report was correct that he had described the American army as the "best in the world," the field marshal writes that he believes the quotation accurately describes that army.

## Not Guilty of Manslaughter

Bangor, Me., Aug. 27.—In the case of Dr. John M. Blaisdell, who has been on trial in the supreme court since Friday on a charge of manslaughter, the jury last night returned a verdict of not guilty.

## American Retains Championship

Newport, R. I., Aug. 28.—W. A. Larned of Summit, N. J., saved the national tennis championship from going abroad by defeating R. P. Doherty, the challenger, three sets to one.

## Anaconda Beats Prince Albert

Providence, Aug. 29.—Horsemen were considerably surprised at the outcome of the first free-for-all pace of the year yesterday when Anaconda beat Prince Albert in two straight heats at Narragansett park, breaking the harness record of the year with a mile in 2:02.

## M'DONALD'S TALE

Of How He Received Coat of  
Tar and Feathers

## TAKEN INTO THE WOODS

Where the Completion of the Job Was  
Followed by a Ride on a Rail—Then  
Taken to Edge of the Town and  
Compelled to Skedaddle

Wareham, Mass., Aug. 29.—The district court was crowded yesterday with spectators who were interested in the Marion case in connection with which O. D. B. Andrews, N. E. Bates, O. P. Humpus, A. W. Gifford, Joseph Silva and Hector McLeod are charged with riotous assault, or more specifically, administering a coat of tar and feathers upon James McDonald, on Aug. 6.

McDonald told his version of the tarring and feathering. He testified that he went to Marion one year ago to sell liquor for Joseph Collins. In February last he (McDonald) went to the Potter house on a boarder. On the evening of Aug. 6 he was in the kitchen talking with William F. Turner, when the door was opened and Humpus, Bates and Potter, the latter a brother of the man who owned the house, came in and asked for drinks. Witness replied that he had nothing to drink. The men went out, but later a knock was heard.

McDonald opened the door, but had no sooner done so than he was seized by a gang of masked men. He recognized some of them. He was taken to the woods nearby, where his clothing was torn from him, and after being blindfolded he was led to a sandpit, where Humpus held him by one shoulder while some of the others applied tar and feathers. Witness saw Noble Bates and Hector McLeod in the party. Andrews, who was not masked, got a rail. McDonald said he was put on the rail three times and each time fell off, as he could not hold on. After they had held witness on it for a time witness was placed in a wagon. Bates and Silva held him. The wagon was driven to the Mattapoisett line, where witness was dumped out.

McDonald further testified that Humpus got a rope and threatened to hang him. The rope was thrown over a limb of a tree, and a noose slipped over his head, and Bates and Humpus then pulling on the loose end. Witness did not have his hands tied, and was able to get his head out of the noose. The others in the crowd finally prevailed upon Silva and Humpus to let him go. These two then told him that they would kill him, he testified, if they saw him in Marion again.

After the crowd took him over the Mattapoisett line some of them said, "Let us hang him," but others said to let him go, which they did after warning him not to return. He said he did return and stayed that night in the Potter barn and got off some of the tar and feathers. The next morning two of the selectmen of Marion and a constable came to the barn and told him to get out of town. McDonald said that the selectmen must have known all about the affair, as they did not ask him any questions. McDonald said that he did not turn Potter out of doors.

The prosecution closed at this point and counsel for the defense said he understood the court had already reached an opinion that he would waive jurisdiction in this case, and if this was so, no testimony would be offered. The judge said he had so decided, having found sufficient evidence to hold the men for a higher bid.

District Attorney French, addressing the court, said that this was a case of more than ordinary magnitude. He said it had aroused the indignation of the north, caused fears of the south and had brought the good name of the citizens and town into disrepute. He thought the outrage was such that the defendants should be placed under \$1000 bail. The court held the men in \$1000 each for the grand jury.

## No More Money For Strikers

Wareford, R. I., Aug. 26.—The Saranac strike committee announced yesterday that no more financial aid would be furnished to strikers out of employment. Previously, upon application, they have been getting \$4 a week. The strike at the Saranac mill of the American Woolen company has been in progress for eight months. Nearly all the looms are now being operated by imported weavers.

## Revolution Petering Out

Washington, Aug. 27.—The Colombian legation last night received a cablegram from Bogota saying that the interior of Colombia is now entirely at peace and that there is nothing left of the revolution save on the isthmus of Panama and a small force of the revolutionists in the state of Magdalena.

## Schooner Sunk by Steamer

Boston, Aug. 25.—Steamer James S. Whitney, from this port, collided with and sank the two-masted schooner U. C. Mosley, Captain Johnson. The steamer received little or no damage. All hands were saved. The M. C. Mosley was built at Franklin, Me., in 1893.

## Strike of Electrical Workers

Boston, Aug. 25.—The electrical workers employed on several new buildings in this city struck today in an effort to secure higher wages. The men demand a minimum wage of \$2 for nine hours for journeymen and \$2 a day for helpers.

## Boy Shocked to Death

New Bedford, Mass., Aug. 29.—William Butler, 13 years old, was killed by an electric light wire while at play last evening. He seized the wire while climbing a railroad fence.

The Salvation Army encampment has begun at Old Orchard, Me. The encampment will continue through the remainder of August.

During tennis at the Casino there are many articles lost, but great credit is reflected on the management of that institution for the care which is taken to gather up these articles and hold them for return to their owners when called for. Seldom a day passes that many parcels are not gathered in, and it is not infrequent that other articles of greater value are picked up. Tuesday a sum of money was dropped in the grounds and to the surprise of the owner when he reported the loss he found the money waiting for him. In handling the vast crowds, the services of the police are neither sought or required and yet pickpockets and dishonest persons are quite unknown.

## CARRIES LIST OF

## Popular Books.

The Virginian, by Owen Wister.  
The Conqueror, by Gertrude Atherton.  
The Story of Mary Shelley, by herself.  
Stronger than Love, by Mrs. Alexander.  
Those Delightful Americans, by Mrs. Everett Ruess.  
A Girl of Virginia, by Lucy M. Thurston.  
Blow on Bridge.  
In the Fog, by Richard Harding Davis.  
Paper Edition.

## Newport Trust Co.

Newport, R. I., August 19, 1902.—AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE NEWPORT TRUST COMPANY, held this instant, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year: George E. Baker, Edward J. Berwick, Samuel P. Colt, George G. DeWitt, Henry F. Eldridge, Eldridge T. Gerry, George G. Haven, Jeremiah W. Horton, Thomas A. Lorton, Lewis Chase Leighton, E. Hellins Store, Levi P. Morton, Angus McLeod, George H. Norman, Thomas P. Peckham, C. J. F. Robinson, William G. Roelker, Thomas P. Ryan, Joseph H. Schell, James Stillman, W. C. Scheraga, Henry A. C. Taylor, Frederick Tompkins, Hamilton McK. Twombly, George P. Wetmore, Harry Payne Whitney, James T. Woodward.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors held the same day, the following officers were elected: Frederick Tompkins, President; Angus McLeod, Vice President; Thomas P. Peckham, Trust and Secretary; THOMAS P. PECKHAM, Secretary.

## S. &amp; C. ALMOND MEAL.

NOT A LUXURY, BUT A NECESSITY.

A delightful addition to the toilet and bath, invaluable for restoring and enhancing the natural vitality and beauty of the skin. Improves the complexion, softens and whitens the hands. Be sure you get S. & C. THE ONLY GENUINE. See and Do. Just sent direct on receipt of price. Samples by mail, 10c. SPENCER & CO., 157 Greenwich St., N. Y. City.

## NOTICE

-TO-

## Taxpayers

OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF TAXES,  
CITY HALL, NEWPORT, R. I., 1902.  
THE TAX BILL for 1902 is now in my hands for collection, and must be paid from and including

JULY 1, 1902,

to and including

AUGUST 31, 1902.

The time allowed by the Ordinance of the City Council for the payment of this tax expires on the 31st day of August, 1902, and according to said Ordinance, as authorized by the laws of this State, all taxes not paid on or before that date, shall carry, until collected, a PENALTY at the rate of 12 per centum per annum.  
Taxpayers are therefore earnestly requested to pay the amount assessed upon their second cautions.  
Checks accepted.  
Office hours from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.  
E. W. HIGGINS,  
Collector of Taxes.

## LODGE ROOMS

OR

## SOCIETY ROOMS

TO LET IN THE

MERCURY BUILDING, 182 and 181

HANDSOME LARGE HALL, well furnished for lodge purposes with either two or three ante-rooms is now being desired.

## EXAMINE OUR

## CAPE ANN

-AND-

## Black Grain Boots!

-ALSO-

## GRAIN LACE SHOES.

The T. Mumford Seabury Co

## Psycho-Physics

As Taught by the Boston College or Practical Psychology, is the art of knowing what to do, how to do it when to do it, and where. You have it and don't know it. Millionaires have it and know it and use it.

Psycho-Physics is indispensable to the young mother and millions of families. It teaches them the art of governing their children without punishment, and without any of the cruellest and most wasteful of the modern methods. It is a course of 12 lessons. Send \$1 and receive our First Lesson giving instructions; also, our Announcement and Special Contract arranged to furnish students with material to teach others and form classes. Many of our students are clearing \$20 per week from the evening classes. Never before has there been such a great opportunity for people skilled in this line as there is at the present time. Address: BOSTON COLLEGE OF PRACTICAL PSYCHOLOGY, 216 Columbus Ave., Boston, Mass.

## Old Colony Street Railway Co

(ILLUMINATING DEPT.)

## Electric Lighting. Electric Power.

Residences and Stores Furnished with  
Electricity at lowest rates.

## Electric Supplies. Fixtures and Shades.

449 to 455 THAMES STREET, NEWPORT, R. I.

Free With Every Package of

## Pillsbury's Oat Food

We give you a Package of

## VITOS (Wheat Food.)

We have just received a fresh lot of goods from the Purina Mills.

## RALSTON BREAKFAST FOOD.

## RALSTON HOMINY GRITS.

## PURINA PAN-CAKE FLOUR.

## S. S. THOMPSON,

Postal Station No. 1.

172 TO 176 BROADWAY.

## APPRECIATION

-OF-

## BEAUTY.

The man who never wore high-class custom clothes, would perhaps not appreciate our new creations, they're too nearly perfect.

But, if you do appreciate a perfect fit, style and good workmanship, then you are in a good way to save \$5 to \$15.

We may mention, incidentally, that we don't charge for trying on or for showing them.

Newport One Price  
Clothing Co.,

208 THAMES STREET. 208

## AWNINGS,

## PIAZZA RUGS, RATTAN SHADES,

## Carpets, Mattings,

## Window Shades,

## OIL CLOTHS and LINEOLEUMS.

## WILLIAM C. COZZENS &amp; CO.,

438 THAMES STREET.

## SCHREIER'S,

443 THAMES STREET.

## The Leading Millinery Store.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

## OUTING HATS,

## YACHTING HATS,

## Automobile Hats

IN DUCK AND STRAW.

All the Latest Shapes in

## Dress Hats,

In Straw, Chip, Leghorn and Cuba Braids.

TRIMMED HATS at cut prices.

SPECIAL NOVELTIES FOR

EVENING WEAR.

Special Designs in

HATS made to order.

HAT BANDS with names of all leading ships in U. S. Navy.

## Help Wanted.

I WANT A FEW GOOD SALESMEN who call on the cigar trade throughout the New England States to introduce the

"CIBIS" CIGARETTE

(the finest cigarette ever made).

ROBERT A. GIBSON, JR.,

624-1 Pine Street, New York.

## For Sale

FARM at Adamsville, R. I., containing about 15 acres, with dwelling house, large stone barn and other buildings, for sale. Apply to ABRAHAM M. SUGGESTER, Adamsville, R. I., or to WILLIAM P. SHEFFIELD, R. I.

## NOTICE

I have removed my ROOTS AND HERBS DISPENSARY and residence to 15 Farewell Street.

## THE OLD RELIABLE

## SHOE STORE, 186

Thames St.

Has the most up-to-date REPAIRING & RENOVATING SHOP in the city.

M. S. HOLM.

Tickets and Drafts on the Old

Country For Sale.

24

## For Rent.

Good rooms in the Mercury Building, either furnished or unfurnished. Possession given April 1st.

Enquire at the

MERCURY OFFICE.







